



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).



*Bronze.*

Bust of Professor Leeds. 1900.

*Terra Cotta.*

Group with Cupid. 1885.

*Plaster.*

Bust of a girl. 1897.

Figures from groups designed for the main entrance of the Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., 1904 :

The Prodigal Son.

Mother.

Youth.

Head of Columbus; from a memorial statue. 1908.

Group of girl and Cupid. 1908.

Relief of the Crucifixion. 1908.

### The New Museum on September 14, 1908

A COMPARISON of the illustration above with that published in the Bulletin for last October shows that the exterior of the building has been nearly completed from the foundations within a year. The roof of the central block containing the entrance hall, stairway, and library, is the only unfinished portion. Internally, the main spaces of the building, galleries, offices, and corridors are already plastered, provided with windows, and ready for finished floors. In the Egyptian Department the two Mastabas, or tomb chambers, which have been in storage since their arrival, have been walled in on both sides of the centre of the first room, the outside walls removed and placed back to back to

admit of passage through and easy inspection of all the carvings. In the court of the Japanese wing the flooring of the central portion has been water-proofed, and will be covered with soil of sufficient depth to insure the growth of plants. Experiments are now in progress on the coloring of the gallery walls, the color being in some cases mixed with the mortar before its application.

The use of wood has been reduced to a minimum. There are no wooden doors excepting in the offices, rotunda, and library. Except in the rear wall looking into the interior of the lot and over the Fenway, the window frames are of steel or bronze, the upper panel movable for ventilation. The flooring is marble in the stairway, hall and adjacent corridors, lecture hall, rotunda, and Classical wing, except the external rooms on the ground floor. It is stone in the Egyptian Department and Classical corridor, brick in the Cast courts, and tiles in the picture corridors. Wood on concrete is used throughout most of the ground floor and in the picture galleries, the library, and the Japanese galleries. The partitions are either masonry or steel framing with plaster on expanded metal lath, excepting in three of the picture galleries, which are lined with wood. The ceilings are all of plaster on expanded metal lath. The library stacks are of steel.

The grounds on the east, south, and west will be grassed to the street. At the north line of the building on the east, or toward Huntington entrance, a shallow terrace will divide the grassed area from the unoccupied portion of the lot to the northward, which is lower in level. A driveway about a central grass plot, bordered by a granolithic foot path, will lead to and from the main entrance; and

a lateral gravel path will lead along the front of each wing.

The foundations of the building for the School, described in the last Bulletin, are well advanced, and the structure should be finished externally before cold weather. It will be ready for occupancy before the Museum building, perhaps by the beginning of the second term of the school in mid-winter.

## Notes

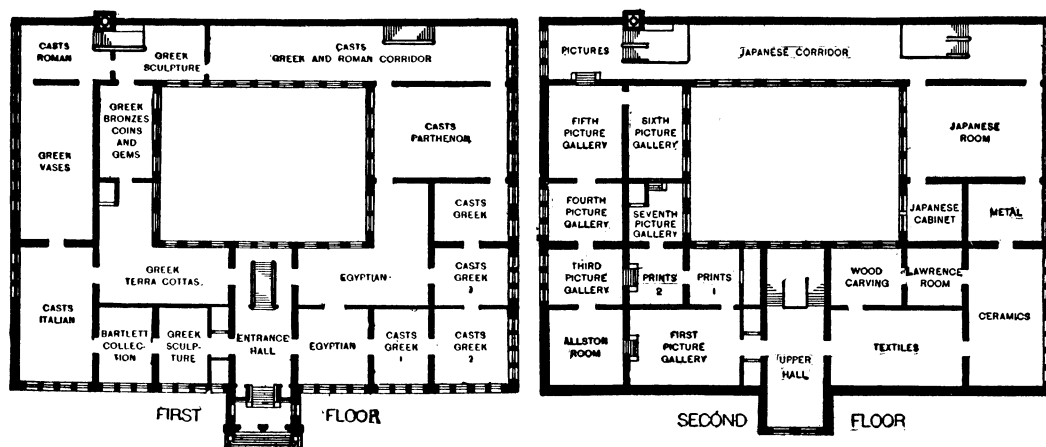
THE BRONZE MIRRORS shown in the Japanese Corridor give an illustration of the development of decorative art in China. Between the earliest and the latest extend perhaps two thousand years, a period within which Chinese art reached its highest expression and began to decline toward its present state. The mirrors make plain that within this period their makers passed from a feeling for the difficulties of a sister art — jade carving — through a mastery of bronze to a comparative carelessness of its qualities; and they indicate how the designers passed from dignity of conception to prettiness. They also give some indication of the history — both secular and religious — of the period. The interest with which the Chinese and Japanese have

always regarded mirrors gives this branch of their work in metal a special importance. An article on the Museum Collection, with descriptions of the most important specimens, may be found in the Bulletin for April, 1908.

A CATALOGUE OF THE MACOMBER COLLECTION of Chinese Pottery, now on exhibition in the Lawrence Room, has been prepared by Mr. John Getz, and is to be published by the Museum in October. (Price at the Museum, \$1.25; post-paid, \$1.40.) It is commended with confidence to lovers of ceramics, since it treats descriptively of a subject which has as yet received much less attention from Western students or collectors than the kindred topic of porcelain. The catalogue contains illustrations of a number of the specimens.

THE COURSE OF LECTURES on the "History of Ancient Art," to be given during the winter by the Director of the Museum under the auspices of the Advisory Committee on Education, will be opened by a lecture on "The Study of Art" at the Public Library on Friday, October 9, at 4.30 P.M. The lecture will be open to the public, and at the close the work of the course, as announced in the August Bulletin, will be outlined.

## Plans of the Galleries



## OBJECTS NEWLY INSTALLED

PLACE	OBJECT	SOURCE
<b>SECOND FLOOR.</b>		
Upper Hall		
Case B . . . . .	Persian and Indo-Persian miniatures . . . . .	Ross Collection and lent by Edward W. Forbes.
Japanese Corridor		
Cases 41-50 . . . . .	Exhibition of Chinese bronze mirrors, from the Tsin to the Ming period, about 200 B.C. to 1662 A.D. . . . .	Purchased 1907.
Textile Gallery . . . . .	Loan exhibition of sculpture by George Grey Barnard . . . . .	
(To open during October.)		